form of a poorly soluble free base or free acid drug or an anhydrous form of a poorly soluble free base or free acid drug. The rapidly precipitating drugs are prone to supersaturation as is known to those skilled in the art. It is preferred that the rapidly precipitating drug be selected from the group consisting of delavirdine mesylate, pseudoephedrine, clindamycin hydrochloride, clonidine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, fluphenazine hydrochloride, hydromorphone hydrochloride, naloxone hydrochloride, oxytetracycline hydrochloride, phenylephrine hydrochloride, pheniramine maleate, tetracycline hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, propoxyphene hydrochloride, hydrocodine bitartrate, acyclovir sodium, albuterol sulfate, ampicillin sodium, benztropine mesylate, benzphetamine hydrochloride, bupivacaine hydrochloride, bupropin hydrochloride, chlorphenamine maleate, chlorpromazine hydrochloride. It is most preferred that the rapidly precipitating drug is delavirdine mesylate. The rapidly precipitating drug should be present in an amount of about 5 to about 60%, preferably in an amount of about 10 to about 40%.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1, 35 and 38 as follows. A marked-up copy of the amended claims is enclosed herewith.

1. (Three Times Amended) A non-sustained release, non-chewable tablet composition which comprises a rapidly precipitating drug, and only a rapidly precipitating drug as the active pharmaceutical ingredient, in an amount from about 5 to 60% and at least one member selected from the group consisting of a binder in an amount of from about 2 to about 25% and a superdisintegrant in an amount from about 6 to about 40%; (a) wherein the rapidly precipitating drug is a fairly soluble or highly soluble salt form of a poorly soluble free base or free acid or an anhydrous form of a poorly soluble